

For a Small Town in Poland, A Tidal Wave of Freedom

SOLIDARITY: THE IMPACT

The International Herald Tribune today begins a two-part series describing the impact of Poland's Solidarity movement on a single small community. Today's installment describes the rapid expansion of the movement in Piaseczno, a town of about 20,000 just outside Warsaw.

By Jonathan Kandell

PIASECZNO, Poland — A year after the Solidarity trade union began in this farming and industrial community about 20 kilometers south of Warsaw, what surprises its leaders and sympathizers most is the ease with which their movement took hold and expanded.

"Nobody had prepared for it, there was no clandestine organizing in the months and weeks before it started, nothing like that at all," said Anatol Luczo, 51, a patent lawyer at a local electronics factory, who asserts that his post as vice chairman of the town's Solidarity chapter is the first and only political activity of his life.

Piaseczno, a town of about 20,000 inhabitants, was not in a state of effervescence at the time the dissident movement of Lech Walesa and his shipyard workers surfaced in Gdansk last summer. Yet only a day after the Communist authorities and Mr. Walesa's group signed the Gdansk agreements of Aug. 31 to open the possibility of a free trade union movement, it was as if a flash tidal wave had struck this community.

The waters tumbled out of the factories, inundating almost every enterprise, every institution, every

activity of the town, reaching flood levels far above the stated aims of Solidarity's national leadership.

Up in Gdansk, Mr. Walesa told his followers recently that they were standing at a crossroads: "Should we be a typical trade union which puts forward demands or should we, as Poles and as citizens, undertake the attempt to go forward in a major different direction."

But in Piaseczno that crossroads was breached months ago. The Solidarity movement here has exploded far beyond the bounds of a typical trade union.

While at a national level, the tug-of-war between Solidarity and the Communist Party is still being played out, in Piaseczno and probably numerous other communities the balance of power has clearly shifted into the hands of Solidarity members.

There are no party hard-liners here willing to echo their national leadership and publicly accuse the dissident movement of being infested with "anti-Socialist elements." It is difficult to find a local Communist official who will openly offer even tepid criticism of Solidarity.

Virtual Veto for Workers

In the factories, Solidarity members exercise a virtual veto over managerial appointments and decisions, and have put into practice a rough version of the workers' management concept that Mr. Walesa is still trying to get the national leadership of the Communist Party to concede. Outside the factories, Solidarity members sit on the town council, participate in committees dealing with the food and housing crises, and distribute newsletters with a vision far different than the one put forth by the party publications and state radio and television.

"The impact of Solidarity, whether as individual members or as an organization, is felt everywhere — the whole environment here has changed," said Jerzy Lomacki, a loyal Communist, speaking from his triple vantage point of party official, town council member, and deputy director of Piaseczno's largest enterprise, the Polkolor video tube factory.

One of the community's five Catholic priests, a Father Krolak, suggested that the Solidarity movement had emerged as "the only organization to represent workers, farmers, ordinary people before the party and government," a role which he said the local church had tried less successfully to fill.

"If Solidarity did not exist, the burden would have fallen entirely on the church," he added. "So, yes, I support it, I meet with its people, I openly cooperate."

Again and again, Solidarity members emphasize that there are no local chieftains who hold personal sway over the movement, that there are no people whose absence would cause the movement to collapse. It is perhaps revealing that the individuals who played a leading role in Solidarity's beginnings in Piaseczno, at the Polkolor video tube factory, did not go on to take charge of the movement, and today remain virtually anonymous even in their own small town.

There is, for example, the case of Bohdan Nalepinski, 26, a lanky blue-collar worker with a walrus mustache, who was one of the founders of Solidarity at Polkolor and yet has no ranking post in the movement now.

For five years, Mr. Nalepinski worked on the assembly line, and then was transferred to the section responsible for the supply of spare parts. Although not a Communist, he was a leader of the youth group sponsored by the party. And in this capacity, he took part in an assembly of factory representatives — official trade unionists; managers, section leaders and party stalwarts — convoked by Polkolor's Communist Party first secretary last Sept. 1 to discuss the possibility of establishing a free trade union chapter at the factory in keeping with the government's historic accord with Lech Walesa the day before.

The first secretary delivered a short, hard-line

speech in which he concluded that there was no need or widespread desire for a free trade union at Polkolor. The assembly sat in silence, aware that the man was conveying a message from the party hierarchy in Warsaw that despite any agreements signed with Mr. Walesa and his Gdansk dissidents the Communist leadership was not about to open the floodgates of reform around the country.

A Chapter Is Organized

Suddenly a young man, whom Mr. Nalepinski had always considered an ambitious, faithful Communist, sprung to his feet to challenge the first secretary and demand an open discussion. He was quickly called out of order and warned to keep quiet.

"I was stunned," Mr. Nalepinski recalled. "Here was the last guy in the world I would have expected to speak out against the party. I jumped up and started protesting on his behalf. They shut me up also."

After the assembly was dissolved, Mr. Nalepinski and the young party dissident met and decided to gather a list of signatures calling for an independent trade union chapter at the factory. Two days later, on Sept. 3, they took their list to the deputy director of the plant, who was a ranking party official and member of the Sejm (parliament). He denounced them as troublemakers and threw them out of his office.

But only a week later, following a series of small work stoppages at the factory in demand for salary increases, the deputy director called back Mr. Nalepinski and his friend. By this time, their list included more than 1,500 signatures, out of the 5,300 employees.

"He was obviously scared that something he could not understand was happening, and he apologized to us, and promised not to oppose a free trade union," Bohdan Nalepinski said. "We really did not

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Moscow Warns Bloc Against Polish Policy

By Richard Balmforth

MOSCOW — The Soviet Union has told its Eastern European allies that strict adherence to Kremlin-style Communism and tight internal control are required to prevent troubles like those of Poland.

The message was contained in a report by the Politburo — the Soviet Communist Party's inner cabinet — on a round of meetings involving President Leonid I. Brezhnev and seven foreign party leaders. The report in Soviet newspapers Sunday formally expressed approval of Mr. Brezhnev's talks and indicated that the Polish crisis had figured prominently in them.

Mr. Brezhnev met the leaders of East Germany, Hungary, Romania, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and Mongolia, as well as Polish party chief Stanislaw Kania, during the past month at his holiday retreat near Yalta.

The report said Poland is confronted with "acute crisis phenomena" and the Polish troubles are impeding the advancement of Socialism in general. It said: "The practice of Socialist development once again convinces us how important it is for a Communist party to be strictly guided by Leninist norms of party life."

"It [the party] must show concern for the strengthening of ties with the masses and the perfecting of Socialist democracy, pursue a realistic economic policy without incurring excessive debt with the capitalist states, educate working people in the spirit of internationalism, show revolutionary vigilance and give a timely and resolute rebuff to anti-Socialist forces."

Closer Links

The wording of the report indicates that Moscow feels Poland's problems could have been avoided if there had been closer links between the party and Poles, and if authorities had moved quickly against the Solidarity independent trade union — a movement unparalleled in Communist thought — in the days of its infancy.

The Soviet leadership was also telling its client states that they should not run up a debt with the

West like the \$27 billion owed by Poland. After Mr. Brezhnev's informal summit with Mr. Kania and Polish Premier Wojciech Jaruzelski on Aug. 14, the Kremlin announced it would postpone repayment until 1986 of more than \$4 billion in credits owed by Poland.

However, a carefully worded official report of the talks indicated that the Kremlin is withholding judgment on the political course taken by the Polish leadership. The Politburo statement indicated that the Polish crisis and the current poor state of East-West relations had made Mr. Brezhnev's Crimean talks this year more important than those of previous years.

The Soviet leadership attacked Western states, particularly the United States, for, it said, trying to bring pressure to bear on Socialist countries by brightening international tension. It called for a permanent constructive dialogue between East and West, a reduction in the level of military confrontation and development of East-West relations on the principles of peaceful coexistence.

Czechs Assail Solidarity

VIENNA (Reuters) — The Czech Communist Party newspaper Rude Pravo said Sunday that Poland's Solidarity independent trade union is doing everything to aggravate the country's political crisis and bring down the government.

The daily, quoted by the official news agency Ceteke, said that only hours after the end of the printers' strike in Poland last week, Solidarity threatened new moves to increase tension and sharpen political confrontation.

Solidarity's final objective was to discredit Communism's power as a whole, and to replace it by another authority representing the interests of Solidarity's leaders and their dissident backers, the newspaper said.

"They are doing everything to worsen the situation, thus preparing the ground for an official statement that the government is incompetent and it is time for it to resign," Rude Pravo said.

Foreign Controllers Meet, Ask New Talks

From Agency Dispatches  
AMSTERDAM — The International Federation of Air Traffic Controllers Associations decided Sunday to seek renewed negotiations on the dismissal of 12,000 American controllers, but the group did not announce any restrictive intentions against U.S. flights.

In Washington, U.S. Transportation Secretary Drew L. Lewis

and France also likely to consider restrictions.

Robert Meyer, an executive of the striking U.S. controllers, who took a train to Amsterdam before flying to Amsterdam said, "I am very pleased with the outcome of the meeting." He said the federation met its public responsibility by warning passengers, airlines and pilots about the danger of flying in the United States at present.

The international group accused the U.S. Federal Aviation Administration and the Airline Pilots Association of issuing statements on the safety of U.S. airspace that were calculated to mislead the public and said they were supported by incomplete statistics.

Mr. Meyer said he presented detailed evidence of unsafe conditions in U.S. airspace during the closed federation meeting, as well as documents from the Airline Pilots Association indicating that some American pilots are concerned about safety standards despite assurances from their union. The documents from the pilots and a report from an independent aviation institute both indicated a higher incidence of systems errors and near collisions in U.S. airspace since the start of the strike.

The international air controllers' group criticized what it termed "misleading" statements, such as that by John O'Donnell, the president of the pilots' union who said last week that American air travel was as safe as, or safer than, it was before the strike began.

"Financial Considerations" Mr. Meyer said such statements were based on financial considerations. "If they don't fly, they don't get paid."

Mr. Lewis said that any new talks would be with the controllers who have remained on the job, declaring that they were the "people that stuck with us and they're the people we're going to stick with."

Following the two-day special general assembly of the international controllers organization, a federation source said the group feared its second call for talks could be undermined by a premature announcement of possible reprisals.

"It would be very wrong to assume that our silence means we were unable to reach a decision," he said.

Mr. Meyer praised the response of the delegates.

Polish Party Assails Solidarity Vote Plan

By Brian Mooney

WARSAW — The Polish Communist authorities sought on Sunday to thwart plans by the Solidarity union to hold a referendum on a call to dismiss the manager of the huge Huta Katowice steel mill.

Solidarity activists at the mill announced plans for the referendum at a rally there on Friday to protest against the manager's refusal to reopen the union's printing press.

Solidarity said 4,000 workers took part in the rally. Afterward, Solidarity said the union was drawing up ballot papers for the referendum to be held on Monday or Tuesday.

But the Huta Katowice section of the pro-government branch union said only that 400 people turned up for the rally, and it denounced the referendum as a provocation and called for a boycott.

Union's Statement

The branch union, which was formed from the remnants of the former state-run trade unions after last year's labor revolt, accused Solidarity of trying to take over Huta Katowice.

The union's statement published by the official news agency PAP said Solidarity radicals had placed a wheelbarrow outside the management offices.

Premier Wojciech Jaruzelski said in a televised speech last week that the government would not allow managers to be removed from their plants "in wheelbarrows."

The refusal of the plant manager, Stanislaw Bednarczyk, to allow the Huta Katowice bulletin to publish again on grounds that it was anti-state and anti-Soviet triggered the demands for his resignation. Solidarity said it also sought the manager's dismissal because of alleged failure by management to settle other grievances.

The branch union statement



Christopher J. Boyce

American Who Spied for Russia Recaptured After Robbery Link

By Robert Lindsey

New York Times Service  
SEATTLE — Christopher J. Boyce, an American who spied for the Soviet Union and then escaped from prison, was arrested near here after a 19-month international manhunt.

Investigators said Saturday that he might have committed up to 16 bank robberies in recent months. A tip led FBI agents to examine photographs taken by security cameras during robberies in the Pacific Northwest, and they decided that the heavily disguised robber was probably the escaped spy.

Mr. Boyce, 28, was arrested Friday night in jogging clothes after buying a hamburger in Port Angeles on the Olympic Peninsula 80 miles northwest of Seattle. The U.S. Marshals Service, which directed the investigation and arrested Mr. Boyce with the assistance of FBI agents and local sheriff's deputies, said he had offered no resistance.

"He said he was surprised and made comments to the effect:

"How did you find me? Who are you?" said Howard Safir, the service's assistant director for operations.

"We had staked out three different areas in three different states waiting for him to appear," said Larry Homenick, who has headed the search for Mr. Boyce since he escaped from federal prison in Lompoc, Calif., on Jan. 21, 1980.

He was serving a 40-year sentence for selling information about U.S. reconnaissance satellites to the Soviet Union. He obtained the data while working as a communications clerk for the TRW Systems Group, which makes such satellites for the CIA. A boyhood friend, Andrew Danton Lee, 28, was sentenced to life in prison for his role in the scheme.

Path of 19 Months

The Marshals Service, which took over jurisdiction for pursuing escaped federal prisoners from the FBI only a few weeks before the escape, said it received hundreds of tips and sent agents as far as South Africa and Costa Rica in the search.

Investigators say they believe that Mr. Boyce was living in a rugged area of the Olympic Peninsula as well as in rural areas of Montana and Idaho for at least eight months. They also believe he spent part of the last 19 months out of the country, although Mr. Safir emphasized that investigators found no evidence the Soviet Union or any other foreign country had helped him.

Mr. Boyce was found to have identification papers in several names. "Investigative sources" said the break that led to his arrest was a tip from someone who had met the fugitive in Washington and had learned his real identity.

The marshals, skeptical at first, investigated and, after inspecting thousands of applications for driver's licenses in Washington, found one for Anthony Edward Lester, a resident of Beaver, Wash., of roughly the same age. A photograph taken for the license strongly resembled Mr. Boyce.

The marshals compared examples of the Lester handwriting with those of Mr. Boyce and became convinced they were the same

man. Meanwhile, according to sources in the FBI, a tip was received linking Mr. Lester to a series of unsolved bank holdups in the Northwest.

Photographs taken by automatic security cameras in several of the banks during the holdups showed an armed bandit, sometimes wearing

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OPEC Discord Expected to Spur Price Cutting

From Agency Dispatches

GENEVA — The failure last week of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to achieve a unified pricing and production policy means the worldwide petroleum glut will persist, accompanied by further price-cutting and worsening strains in the cartel.

Market observers are wary in their assessments of how consumers will be affected by the outcome of the Geneva meeting. Initial reaction was that gasoline prices in the United States would remain the same or drop slightly but that other factors could continue

to create different situations in other non-Communist countries.

For European nations, the oil price outlook depends on how their currencies do against the dollar. Prices on world oil markets are denominated in dollars, so if the dollar continues to gain strength, prices for heating oil and gas also go up in non-dollar currencies.

Benchmark Price

OPEC observers said the five days of negotiations proved once again that Saudi Arabia is indisputably the first among equals in OPEC. Virtually every OPEC member was arrayed against the

kingdom, but the Saudi Arabians' resistance to a price increase of more than \$2 a barrel prevailed.

The meeting sought a single base, or benchmark, price on which each member might add premiums or offer discounts, depending on the quality of their oils and their proximity to markets. The Saudi Arabians now use a \$32 benchmark, while all other OPEC members use \$36.

Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, the Saudi oil minister, said his government was prepared to raise its benchmark to \$34, but the meeting broke up after an attempt to per-

suade Sheikh Yamani to increase the Saudi price to \$35.

After the failure of the meeting, Sheikh Yamani said that Saudi Arabia, which accounts for nearly half of all OPEC production, would cut its output in September by 10 percent to about 9.5 million barrels daily as a "goodwill gesture." OPEC hard-liners blame high levels of Saudi production for the current glut.

On Friday, three-fourths of the members were said to be willing to accept Sheikh Yamani's original offer to unify prices at \$34 a barrel

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Haig Suggests Downed Libyan Jets Were Sent on a 'Targeted Mission'

From Agency Dispatches

WASHINGTON — Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. told television interviewers in the United States on Sunday that it appeared that the two Libyan planes shot down last week by U.S. Navy jets were on a "targeted mission."

"The circumstances would suggest the pilots were on a targeted mission. It was announced [on monitored radio transmissions] that one aircraft had released a missile. I am not one who believes that kind of thing is... not carefully managed," Mr. Haig said.

Pentagon officials said excerpts of a transcript from intercepted radio communications quoted the lead Libyan pilot as saying, in Arabic, "I am preparing to fire," and, a moment later, "I have fired." The officials said the statements were translated after the incident and were not known to the U.S. pilots at the time of the encounter. The Pentagon has said it would release the transcript this week.

U.S. Accused

Meanwhile, Ethiopia and Libya accused the United States of planning to kill revolutionary leaders around the world, and a senior Libyan official urged that Arabs cut off oil supplies to the United States.

In a communiqué issued in

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, at the end of a visit by Libyan leader Moamer Qadhafi, the two countries said the downing of the Libyan jets was an act of international terrorism.

The communiqué said that a U.S. plot to assassinate Col. Qadhafi had been exposed recently, and it used that to back up a claim that the United States was

conspiring to kill revolutionary leaders.

This was apparently an allusion to a report in Newsweek magazine describing an alleged CIA plan to overthrow Col. Qadhafi. The report was denied by the White House.

Arab Battle

In Beirut, Abdulgader Ghoga, a Libyan diplomat, told the English-language weekly Monday Morning that Arabs must unite to be sure their oil serves Arab interests, and he urged a joint action against the United States.

But, asked whether Libya would impose a unilateral oil boycott on the United States, he implied that it would not, saying that Arab oil "cannot be divided."

Mr. Ghoga said that because Washington was waging what he called an "aggressive anti-Arab policy," the "interests and presence of the U.S. in all the Arab world are in jeopardy." But he said there would be no Libyan attacks on U.S. embassies around the world.

Mr. Ghoga also said that Libya wanted the issue of territorial waters, which underlay last week's air battle, to be discussed at the United Nations.

Tripartite Defense Council

BEIRUT (Reuters) — Libya, Ethiopia and Southern Yemen have agreed to establish a defense council to coordinate their military cooperation, according to a magazine report Sunday.

The pro-Libyan weekly al-Moukif al-Arabi said this was decided at last week's summit in Aden of the leaders of the three countries, who signed a treaty of friendship and cooperation.

Al-Moukif al-Arabi said representatives of the three pro-Soviet countries had decided on "military coordination in all fields to combat activity by imperialist, Zionist, and reactionary circles."

It said the three defense ministers would meet as a military council for the alliance.



Sheikh Zaid Bin Sultan, president of the United Arab Emirates, embraced Libyan leader Moamer Qadhafi Sunday on his arrival from Ethiopia at Abu Dhabi International Airport.

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AWACS and Oil

The price of U.S. military equipment, including AWACS planes, that Saudi Arabia wants to buy has risen to \$8.5 billion, officials say. The increase, which is nearly \$4 billion more than the rough estimates, brings the price of the arms sale closer to the \$12 billion the United States paid to import crude oil from Saudi Arabia last year. Page 2.

Israel and Iran

Israel secretly sold Iran 250 spare parts for U.S.-built F-4 fighter-bombers in October to help Iran in its war with Iraq, sources say, but they added that the Israelis delayed further military deals with Iran at the request of the United States, which was trying to gain the release of its hostages. Page 2.

Malaysia Stand

In Kuala Lumpur, the new government headed by Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad is striking a vigorous new note in the foreign policy of the non-Communist nations of Southeast Asia by emphasizing the theme that China remains a major threat, and urging the United States to bear this in mind. Page 5.



# Reagan Reportedly Now Favors Variant of MX Land Basing Plan

By Leslie H. Gelb  
New York Times Service  
WASHINGTON — President Reagan is moving toward approval of a modified and smaller version of the Carter administration's plan for land basing of the new mobile MX missiles, despite his strong past criticism of it, according to administration officials.

At the same time, the officials said, the president has decided to relegate the airborne MX plan to an "option" to be considered for deployment only after 1990.

These same officials described President Reagan as talking up the idea of doing anything similar to the Carter basing plan for the MX, but said he was nonetheless on the verge of accepting it as the only idea that has been carefully thought through.

**Order Given to Weinberger**  
In the meantime, Mr. Reagan has instructed Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger to recast the original plan to shuttle 200 MX missiles among 4,000 shelters in order to overcome political opposition to deployment in Utah and Nevada and give the plan a Reagan flavor.

According to the officials, who asked not to be identified in any way, President Reagan and his key advisers who met in California for the last two weeks also reached two other decisions of equal importance.

Contrary to earlier assertions about spending whatever is necessary for defense, cost will be a critical factor in decisions about strategic nuclear weapons, but not something to be talked about openly.

Contrary to Reagan campaign pledges, there is nothing the United States can do in the next four years to fix what many officials and experts see as the problem of the vulnerability of stationary land-based missiles and thus no short-term solution to what

President Reagan calls "the window of vulnerability" to a first strike.

Virtually all the top layer of the Reagan administration believes that Moscow is now able to launch only a small fraction of its powerful and accurate missiles and destroy, in a first strike, almost all 1,000 U.S. Minuteman missiles, a strategic part of the U.S. nuclear arsenal.

The officials hold this view even though they recognize that Soviet leaders would face considerable uncertainties in deciding to launch such an attack.

The lack of a short-term solution to this problem and cost considerations led the president, officials related, to look for longer-term plans. Two of the long-term solutions discussed were the antiballistic missile system to protect Minuteman from attack and the airborne MX.

Well-placed officials reaffirmed what they had related weeks ago, namely that President Reagan and Mr. Weinberger have been talking in private all along, with the defense secretary agreeing not to make any formal recommendations without Mr. Reagan's prior approval.

**Reagan-Weinberger Agreement**  
In other words, Reagan and Weinberger both agreed almost two weeks ago to downplay the idea of an air-launched MX principally because of opposition from the Air Force and congressional leaders, and because of cost considerations.

Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. was also opposed to the airborne system and in favor of some kind of land-based mobile MX plan.

The officials who agreed to discuss these matters were vague about just how the Carter administration plan for basing the MX might be changed. They said several possibilities were under review.

The officials said that serious

consideration was not being given to the idea of putting the MX in existing Minuteman sites or building new fixed silos for MX, or digging silos deeply in the southern side of mountains to lessen the impact of Soviet missiles that would have to be hurled over the North Pole.

**'Common Missile' Idea**  
The officials also said some attention was being given to the idea of a "common missile" that would consist of some combination of the future MX and the forthcoming Trident-2 missile to be fired from the Trident submarine. A main attraction of this alternative is that it would save money.

According to the officials, many of the discussions held in California during the last two weeks have been organized to talk about the strategic choices in three time periods.

The first period runs from the present to 1986, where the principal conclusions were that no quick fixes to Minuteman vulnerability were possible, that existing B-52 long-range bombers should be dispersed among more bases to increase their survivability, that the program to place Cruise missiles on bombers should be accelerated, and that considerable funds be spent to shore up the president's command, control and communications capabilities, along with satellite systems to provide warning of missile attacks.

The second phase that would run from about 1986 to the early 1990s would entail further improvement in communications and intelligence, Cruise missiles, and the advent of the Trident-2 missile in about 1990.

In the 1990s, the principal possibilities would be the air-launched MX, a term that stands for missile experimental, and a more capable missile defense system.

Meanwhile, the lobbying against the air-launched MX continued last week just to make sure that the idea was dead for the time being at least. Sen. John Tower, Republican of Texas, and Rep. William L. Dickinson, Republican of Alabama, both leaders of key military committees, went to see President Reagan on Friday to argue against the airborne plan and the common missile.

What they and others are reported to have told the president was that he could overcome the opposition of certain congressional leaders and the Mormon Church to deployment of the MX in Utah and Nevada, if he made the decision and stuck with it. And like others at the California meetings, they reportedly maintained that the mobile MX system was the only reliable way of dealing with the vulnerability of land-based missiles before the end of the decade.

# Meese Spurns Presidential Aide's Tradition Of a Low Profile for Life in the Spotlight

By Lee Lescaze  
Washington Post Service

LOS ANGELES — From deciding when President Reagan should be told about an aerial battle with Libyan planes to briefing reporters on the president's behalf, Edwin Meese 3d displayed last week the unique public role he plays, one that has won him the nickname "President Meese."

Every president since World War II has had one or two close advisers whose influence, combined in varying degrees with control of access to the Oval Office, has given them great power.

None of Mr. Meese's predecessors has been so public, however, in asserting that power. Few chose to be so often seen and photographed in the spotlight, instead seeking a lower profile and letting the president, other elected officials and Cabinet department heads play the more public roles.

Mr. Meese began the week in his role as chief spokesman, briefing reporters about a National Security Council meeting. He ended it counseling Mr. Reagan not to answer reporters' questions during a brief photographic session.

**Presidential Row**  
In between, Mr. Meese decided not to awaken Mr. Reagan with news of the dogfight near Libya, and accompanied the president to the aircraft carrier Constellation, where he sat with

the president, wearing an identical windbreaker and nearly identical baseball-style cap.

Mr. Reagan's cap was labeled in gold braid "Commander in Chief." The counselor's was labeled "Ed Meese." It was the most recent of several occasions when Mr. Meese has been placed in the presidential row rather than remaining in the background, as was the pattern of earlier White House advisers.

The carrier visit occurred a day after Mr. Meese delayed for six hours telling Mr. Reagan about the dogfight, in which two U.S. Navy planes shot down two Libyan aircraft over the Gulf of Sidra off the Libyan coast.

Mr. Reagan said that Mr. Meese had done the right thing. "Yes, 4:30 in the morning California time is as early as I want to be awakened," the president said with Mr. Meese, standing at his side, nodding approval.

Later, the president said there was a very good defense for that decision. "If our planes were shot down, yes, they'd wake me up right away. If the other fellows were shot down, why wake me up?" he said to laughter and applause from an audience of California Republicans.

Mr. Meese, it was explained, had not thought that Mr. Reagan should be awakened because the dogfight was long over and there was no presidential decision to be made.

Like a lawyer counseling a client, Mr. Meese broke in when reporters tried to question Mr.

Reagan about the MX missile during a photo session Friday in the president's hotel suite.

"Mr. President, you're not obliged to answer any questions," Mr. Meese said to laughter from the president and two visiting members of Congress.

A minute later, another reporter asked Mr. Reagan why the administration's decision on

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how to base MX missiles was shipping behind schedule. Mr. Meese interrupted to say that things are right on schedule with a decision due in three or four weeks.

Mr. Meese's role was particularly visible last week in Los Angeles, where he was the only senior Reagan aide in attendance throughout the week, and therefore stood out more clearly than he might have during a working week in the White House.

Whether here or in Washington, however, Mr. Meese's public prominence fills a void created by Mr. Reagan's decision to discuss issues only rarely. Although the president makes frequent short speeches, a Republican fund-raising party Wednesday marked the first time he has taken questions from an audience.

The president has held three White House news conferences, and one extended informal question-and-answer session with reporters at his ranch.

There are also the almost-daily photo sessions, lasting only a couple of minutes, during which reporters ask the president questions that Mr. Reagan aides often try to squish before the president can answer. However, the sessions are useful to the White House because they often provide the only live pictures of Mr. Reagan for that evening's television news.

Mr. Meese also is thrust into the spotlight because of the sometimes puzzling manner in which presidential decisions are timed. Decisions frequently are announced several days or weeks after the meetings at which Mr. Reagan has participated in extensive discussions on an issue.

**Source of Tension**  
The system leaves Mr. Meese, who is a Cabinet member and controls the flow of foreign and domestic policy information, in the apparent position of determining when many presidential decisions are to be announced.

It also creates a tension between reporters and Mr. Meese. The reporters want to hear from Mr. Reagan how and why a decision was reached. Often Mr. Meese has offered an explanation and wonders why reporters are asking Mr. Reagan questions that Mr. Meese already has answered.

Mr. Meese and other senior White House aides bristle at the suggestion that Mr. Reagan has delegated so much authority that he is not making all the deci-



Edwin Meese 3d

sions himself and is not keeping up with all developments. But the image sometimes slips.

When the Justice Department released a study on violent crime last week, White House deputy press secretary Larry Speakes was asked what Mr. Reagan thought of it. Mr. Speakes consulted his briefing notes and replied that Mr. Reagan thought the report was a comprehensive job done in a remarkably short time.

He conceded, however, that Mr. Reagan had not had time to read the report. The president's high opinion of it, reporters were told, was based on what Mr. Meese and others had told him.

# Diplomats See U.S. Outpacing Russia for Influence in South Pacific

By Robert Trumbull  
New York Times Service

SUVA, Fiji — South Pacific islands that figured prominently in World War II as U.S. military bases have again become a battleground, this time in a competition between the United States and the Soviet Union for influence among the newly independent nations of the region.

The islands, which show on the map as mere dots in the expanse of ocean, were more or less forgotten in U.S. foreign policy planning after the wartime installations were abandoned and the area again became a colonial backwater ruled by various Western powers.

With the end of colonialism, however, the perception of the islands changed in Washington. Partly because of Soviet interest in the area and partly because the new nations represented votes in the United Nations and other international forums, the islands assumed new importance in Washington.

Today the United States is clearly ahead in the contest with the Soviet Union, according to officials and diplomats interviewed in a six-country tour of the region.

Island governments, apparently suspicious of Soviet intentions, have rejected repeated requests by Moscow for permission to establish resident embassies in their territories. The islanders reportedly insisted, politely but firmly, that the Soviet envoys in Australia and New Zealand served diplomatic purposes sufficiently "for the time being."

At the same time, these governments have welcomed the establishment of U.S. embassies in their area.

Of the nine independent island-states, five — Western Samoa, Fiji, Papua New Guinea, the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu — are members of the United Nations, while the others — Nauru, Tonga, Tuvalu and Kiribati — belong to other international agencies and regional groups such as the South

Pacific Forum, an area political organization.

To the Soviet Union's reported annoyance, Papua New Guinea and Western Samoa have also permitted China to station ambassadors in their capitals. The kingdom of Tonga, which also has ambassadorial links with the United States, has passed up diplomatic relations with both Communist powers but has a resident ambassador from Taiwan.

**Anti-Communist Sentiment**  
While the islanders are suspicious of Communists in general, according to diplomats, they consider the Soviet Union "more expansionist and aggressive than the Chinese," an American said.

"The islanders are not reticent in making their views known," said William Bodde Jr., the U.S. ambassador to Fiji and several other South Pacific countries. He added that the new South Pacific governments had supported the U.S.-sponsored UN resolution con-

demning the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. Some of the governments have since barred Soviet cruise ships from their ports, sacrificing important tourist revenue.

The Soviet Union has had no better luck with development aid, presumably in competition with assistance programs of the United States, Britain, the European Economic Community, Japan and China, among others.

An especially humiliating blow to Soviet ambitions in the region was the recent decision by the independent South Pacific governments to turn down a Soviet offer of a scientific vessel for a survey of ocean resources, a project that the islanders want badly, in favor of a similar program to be mounted jointly by the United States, Australia and New Zealand.

A few years ago, Western Samoa and Tonga refused offers by the Soviet Union to undertake needed public works projects, such as improving airports, in return for fishing bases for Soviet trawlers that

compete with American, Japanese, Taiwanese and South Korean fleets for the South Pacific catch.

Ambassador Bodde, analyzing the Soviet failures, noted that the South Pacific islanders were not only overwhelmingly Christian and conservative in outlook but also relatively free of the leftist influences that have fostered Soviet goals elsewhere in the Third World, such as radical trade unions and strongly Marxist campus groups.

Mr. Bodde, a New York-born professional diplomat, is responsible for U.S. interests in a wide area of the South Pacific. Residing in Suva, he is also accredited to Tonga, Tuvalu (formerly the Ellice Islands) and Kiribati (formerly the Gilbert Islands), and represents Washington on the South Pacific Commission, a regional development organization that embraces all the independent island countries as well as the United States, Britain, France, Australia and New Zealand.

# U.S. Navy Chief Says Fleet Will Lag Behind Russia's for Most of 1980s

WASHINGTON — Navy Secretary John F. Lehman Jr. has said the Soviet fleet was superior to the U.S. Navy and was likely to remain so for most of this decade.

"I believe today the Soviets are better able to carry out their naval task, which is to disrupt our vital access to those key areas of our allies, our resources and our trade, than we are to defend, around the world, those vital areas," he said Saturday in an interview.

Not before 1987 or 1988, he said, would the United States have enough ships to meet its commitments. The Joint Chiefs of Staff believe the United States — which

has 462 ships in its active fleet in 12 battle groups — needs a minimum of 22 battle groups, he said.

However, Mr. Lehman said that 600 ships in 15 battle groups would be enough to defeat a Soviet attempt to cut vital Western lifelines. By using mobilized battle-ships and cruisers, the Navy could mount 15 groups by 1987 or 1988 and have them fully operational by 1990.

"If we engage the Soviet Navy, it is instantaneously a global naval war," he said. "We have to be able to win, not just have a standoff, because by a standoff we don't have access. We are stalemated and then we die."

What they and others are reported to have told the president was that he could overcome the opposition of certain congressional leaders and the Mormon Church to deployment of the MX in Utah and Nevada, if he made the decision and stuck with it.

And like others at the California meetings, they reportedly maintained that the mobile MX system was the only reliable way of dealing with the vulnerability of land-based missiles before the end of the decade.



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The new BMW 5-Series: never have cars of this size featured so much technological progress.

- Fuel injection: standard on all models from the 520i, it ensures exceptional performance with a fuel consumption efficiency that puts many smaller cars to shame.
- Electronic L-jetronic fuel injection: with energy-saving automatic fuel shut-off when decelerating at speeds over 1200 rpm (525i, 528i).
- Double-joint, spring-strut front axle: the same patented front axle suspension featured on the 7-Series with unique anti-dive braking characteristics.
- 13" rear axle: with an additional trailing bar, it's a further development of the BMW semi-trailing arm, rear axle suspension (528i); reduces rear-end dive when accelerating.
- Speed-governed power steering: related to engine speed, it provides exceptional driver responsiveness and feel (from 520i).
- Hydraulic power-assisted brakes: with significantly increased safety reserves (525i, 528i).
- Anti-lock braking: the revolutionary safety system for unparalleled braking safety (shortly available as an option on the 525i upwards).
- Active check-control: the new generation of BMW safety check systems, it automatically monitors all the car's vital functions (525i, 528i).
- SI service-interval indicator: the BMW 5-Series is the first range of cars in the world to incorporate this feature, which takes into account the motorist's own individual driving style and warns him of optimum service timing.
- EC energy control: another typical BMW driving aid, it tells the driver his exact fuel consumption at any given moment (from 525i).
- Enhanced safety: a development of BMW's integrated high-security system, it offers outstanding head-on impact characteristics plus comprehensive interior cushioning.
- Electronically regulated heater: available on all models from the 520i.
- On-board computer: featured on the 745i, it introduced the third generation of BMW computerized dashboard controls (optional from 525i).
- 5-speed transmission: with an extra overdrive 'economy speed', it's standard on the 528i.

Many cars set new standards in fashion. These create new standards in technology.

The new 5-Series cars have more interior space, more headroom and a bigger boot capacity than any of their predecessors. Yet they are shorter and narrower than virtually every other car in the same category. And without resorting to the conventionally sloping, wind-tunnel dictated designs produced by mass-production manufacturers, the BMW 5-Series' unobtrusive design achieves new levels in aerodynamics. With a cd rating of 0.38, it has one of the best drag coefficients of any car in the same class. Combined with a unique construction, 5-Series aerodynamics mean less noise, better ventilation, less uplift and less crosswind sensitivity, as well as enhanced fuel economy.

**From 'useful tool' to 'intelligent partner'.**

The BMW 5-Series introduces a comprehensive new system of driver information controls — amongst them active check-control, SI service indicator, EC energy control. Together they create a new dimension in 'thinking technology': the car itself takes on greater responsibility for its own running, allowing the driver more time to concentrate on the all-important task of driving his vehicle more safely, more economically — and with greater pleasure.

**The BMW 5-Series: as aware as the people who will drive them.**

Drivers all over the world are constantly and consistently seeking greater perfection and better solutions to their needs: the role of the car manufacturer is to meet those requirements. With the BMW 5-Series, BMW has succeeded in creating a completely new set of standards in a whole category of cars. Now, with the new BMW 5-Series, the step up to motoring excellence has become decisively smaller, and the step down even greater.

**BMW is as far ahead as progress itself. So don't lag behind without good reason. Test drive the BMW 5-Series soon.**

BMW cars. The BMW range of fine automobiles: the ultimate in performance, comfort and safety.

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French Socialists Start Digging Into Overtones of Curiel Killing

By Jonathan C. Randat
clearing house and contractor for revolutionary causes.
His defenders see a pattern of official tolerance for his activities from the fact that his aims in the Third World and those of the ruling Gaullists coincided.

Libel Actions
French courts, moreover, lately have ruled in libel actions in favor of Mr. Curiel's widow and friends and associates whose names were mentioned in connection with his last month Paris court conviction.

UN Panel Urges Assembly Action On Puerto Rico

The Associated Press
UNITED NATIONS — The UN Special Committee on Decolonization has approved a resolution asking the General Assembly to consider this fall whether Puerto Rico is a U.S. colony.

Born in Egypt
Born in Egypt in 1914, Mr. Curiel ran an organization in Paris that he called a charitable institution designed to help people working against undemocratic Third World governments.

As a young man in Egypt, Mr. Curiel became a Communist and spent two years in King Farouk's prisons before being deported in 1951.

Bonn May Cut Back Role In NATO Fall Maneuvers

BONN — West German troops may have to pull out of part of NATO's autumn military exercises to save money, according to officials.
The Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung and Frankfurter Rundschau newspapers have reported that West Germany's "Autumn Forge" maneuvers, which probably have to be canceled.

Defense officials said that about 40 million Deutsche marks of the shortfall had resulted from the Deutsche mark's 30 percent fall in value against the dollar during the last 12 months, raising the cost of armed forces training programs in the United States.

Bonn has already said that next year's defense spending was to rise 4.2 percent — no increase in real terms because inflation is forecast to rise at a higher rate.

Shadow of 1978 Invasion in Zaire Still Hangs Heavily Over Kolwezi

By Alan Cowell
New York Times Service
KOLWEZI, Zaire — Some people did not claim their dead, and the bodies lie in paupers' graves, where crabs crawl around stenciled name boards and numbered pegs that are their only memorial.

Yet three years after a rebel invasion of Kolwezi, a small, southern town at the core of Zaire's mineral riches, the memory of the bloodshed lingers with a stubbornness that equals the traumatic violence of the incursion.

It is present in the cracked windowpanes that have not been repaired; in the bleak, overgrown cemetery on the outskirts of town where the dead of the May, 1978, invasion lie, and in the impermanence of some styles of life.

U.S. Rebuffs Protest to Pretoria Over Squatters, Documents Show

By Caryle Murphy
Washington Post Service
JOHANNESBURG — The U.S. government, apparently reluctant to annoy South Africa before a settlement is reached on Namibian independence, reportedly refused earlier this month to join a French-initiated move to have the diplomatic corps here formally protest handling of the black squatter situation in Cape Town.

The action followed a month of resistance by the squatters to government orders to leave the area. Police made more than 1,100 arrests and demolished plastic shanties, leaving families without shelter in the cold and rain of Cape Town's winter.

The reported diplomatic discussions reveal a divergence of approach to South Africa between France's Socialist government and Washington. If the cleavage grows, it may pose serious problems within the "contact group" of five Western countries trying to draw up settlement proposals on Namibia.

Solidarity — A Tidal Wave From Gdansk to Piaseczno

(Continued from Page 1)
have any idea how to go about forming a trade union, or what our next step should be. So we linked up with the Solidarity people in Warsaw and asked them for advice.

Like an Epidemic
Free trade union chapters were organized at all the enterprises in Piaseczno. A Solidarity office, with 14 representatives elected from the various factories and other employment centers, was established in a ground floor storefront at a small, gray shopping complex on the outskirts of town.

The Piaseczno office is also a meeting place for Solidarity members and sympathizers — pensioners, housewives, workers, professionals, students — who troop in every day to pick up Solidarity newsletters, complain about food and consumer product shortages, discuss politics, keep tabs on what is happening in local factories and municipal offices, or simply socialize before heading home or to work.

Sirhan, in Letter, Denies Threat to Sen. Kennedy

LOS ANGELES — Sirhan B Sirhan, convicted of the murder of Robert F. Kennedy, has written to the brother of his victim, Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, in the hope that it will help him receive parole in 1984.

The state is opposing consideration of parole on the ground that a fellow prisoner had heard Sirhan threaten to "take care of" Sen. Kennedy if he is released in the fall of 1984.

Sirhan wrote to Sen. Kennedy to deny the allegations, said M.T. Mehdi, president of the New York-based American-Arab Relations Committee, in releasing the letter Friday. "I pray for your health, safety and long life as well as the safety and long life of your entire family," Sirhan reportedly wrote. "Please accept my remorse for what happened in the past."

According to Mr. Mehdi, Sirhan sent a Christmas card to the senator last December "wishing him a Merry Christmas" and asking Sen. Kennedy if he would formally state that he has no objections to Sirhan's release. Sen. Kennedy reportedly coolly told that overture, saying that he did not want to interfere with California's justice system. Mr. Mehdi said.

When Jerzy Bilip was appointed by the government as the new chief director of the factory last April, he was quickly got a hint of the changes Solidarity was proposing. He was forced to make a presentation to an assembly of the employees on his plans to pull the enterprise out of its quagmire.

"At this point, if the party ordered me to denounce Solidarity, I would ignore it," said a Communist who joined the free trade union movement at the factory and considers himself a party reformer. "A lot of other party people here feel the same way."

The most common reason cited by Polkolor employees — whether Communists or not — for joining Solidarity was the ineffectiveness of the trade unions officially sponsored by the party.

At its base, on the plant floor, the old union kept a semblance of democracy by electing members to its so-called factory board. But this board had no influence on the regional and central chapters of the union, whose membership was appointed by the national party and government. In most cases, the union suffocated workers' demands for higher salaries or improved job conditions. At other times, it merely informed employees of decisions

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# Malaysia, in Shift From ASEAN, Calls China a Major Threat

By Henry Kamm  
New York Times Service

**KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia** — The new government headed by Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad is striking a vigorous new note in the foreign policy of the non-Communist nations of Southeast Asia by publicly emphasizing the theme that China remains a major threat, and urging the United States to bear this in mind.

Worried by China's skillful exploitation of Vietnam's alliance with the Soviet Union and its invasion and continuing occupation of Cambodia, the Mahathir government, which came to power last month, has moved quickly to make public the sentiments that have always been harbored here but had been sublimated while Malaysia followed the policy of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations.

The policy, set largely by Thailand, on which Malaysia has long been dependent, and Cambodia, whose troops are stationed in Laos, is to depict Vietnam as the principal threat to the region and to view China as a friendly power. China collaborates with Thailand in supporting the anti-Vietnamese Cambodian forces that operate in enclaves on the Thai-Cambodian border.

Even under the previous government of Prime Minister Datuk Hussein bin Onn, who retired because of poor health, Malaysia and Indonesia had regarded with deep suspicion the strongly anti-Hanoi line set by Thailand and Singapore, but had given their support because ASEAN loyalty demanded that they accept the lead of Thailand, the association's "front-line" state.

But earlier this month, on a visit to Indonesia, Dr. Mahathir, a physician, in effect broke with this policy by stating publicly that he did not believe that Vietnam, in its present state of weakness, represented a dire menace to the rest of Southeast Asia. Since Vietnam invaded Cambodia, Thailand has consistently depicted itself as being under military threat.

In recent interviews here, two leading policy-makers laid heavy emphasis on the Chinese, rather than the Vietnamese, threat to Southeast Asia and urged the United States, in its present stance of goodwill toward China, not to disregard the security interests of its friends in Southeast Asia.

# Reagan Seeks Delay of Air Fare Decision To Placate Overseas Allies During Strike

By William J. Eaton and Robert Rosenblatt  
Los Angeles Times Service

**WASHINGTON** — President Reagan, seeking to prevent overseas walkouts in support of striking U.S. air traffic controllers, has asked the Civil Aeronautics Board to delay a decision affecting air fares that is strongly opposed by foreign governments.

It was learned Friday that Mr. Reagan asked the board to postpone indefinitely the order scheduled to take effect Sept. 15 that would end U.S. participation in an international system for setting Atlantic air fares. The system has been in effect since the end of World War II.

Mr. Reagan noted that other governments have discouraged strikes by foreign air traffic controllers since the U.S. strike began Aug. 3, and he said the continued assistance of these governments is essential.

In a letter to chairman Marvin S. Cohen of the Civil Aeronautics Board, Mr. Reagan wrote: "Because unchecked actions by foreign controllers can seriously disrupt air commerce to and from the United States, the continued cooperation of our aviation partners abroad is essential."

He asked the board to show "sensitivity to foreign government

# Dusko Popov, British Ex-Spy, Is Dead at 70

The Associated Press

**OPIO, France** — Dusko Popov, 70, a key double agent for the British during World War II, has died in southern France following a long illness, family members confirmed Sunday. Mr. Popov was said to have been the inspiration for Ian Fleming's fictional spy, James Bond.

The son of a well-to-do Yugoslav family, Mr. Popov worked for the British Intelligence Service in London and briefly in the United States during World War II, providing information on the Germans, who thought he was working for them.

In the 1970s, Mr. Popov published his memoirs under the title "Tricycle," his code name during his espionage career. In the book, he said his infiltration of the Nazi intelligence network enabled him to warn the United States six months ahead of time of the attack on Pearl Harbor, but that his information was rejected by FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover.

Mr. Popov also said he was instrumental in convincing the Germans that the allied invasion of Europe would take place at the Pas-de-Calais, thus diverting crucial German forces away from Normandy, where the allies landed.

He was given British citizenship at the end of the war for "services to the crown." Mr. Popov moved to southern France shortly afterward and went into business, according to family sources. He died Tuesday, they said.

# China Floods Laid to Denuding Trees Were Felled Indiscriminately for 3 Decades

New York Times Service

**PEKING** — As waters from the second major flood in a month receded in Sichuan province last week, Chinese officials and scientists disclosed that deforestation in China's most populous province was a major cause of flood devastation there.

Tan Qilong, Sichuan's Communist Party secretary, said the indiscriminate cutting of trees during the past three decades had denuded most of the province's watershed areas in the upper reaches of the Yangtze River. This had allowed the water from normal summer downpours to flow unchecked into tributary river systems, he said.

Mr. Tan called it a "painful lesson" but did not attribute part of the deforestation to wrong policies in Peking, as have officials in other areas.

Flooding in July in the province of about 100 million people 753 person dead, about an equal number missing and 1.5 million homeless. In flooding last week, provincial disaster relief officials said 15 persons died and thousands of homes were destroyed.

The official party newspaper, People's Daily, reported that a survey by a team of scientists of Sichuan's 193 counties showed that in only 12 counties did forested areas exceed 30 percent of the land area. In Wusheng County, which was inundated last month, cutting during the last three decades had reduced forests from 24,700 acres to 138.3 acres.

The newspaper also reported that forests in central Sichuan, where the July flooding was most severe, covered less than 3 percent of 27 counties formerly considered to be forest areas.

Partly as a result, the scientists found, hundreds of millions of tons of valuable topsoil is being swept down rivers annually, reducing the area of land able to sustain crops or even trees and grass.

Under the edicts of Mao, such as "Take grain as the key link," farmers were authorized to strip the land of trees to plant wheat and corn, and to plow up grasslands in the north that had held back the deserts. Scientists have estimated that it will take decades of planting and cultivation to restore watersheds and grasslands.

# Japan Plans Rise in Aid to South Korea, But Is Wary of Military 'Burden-Sharing'

By Henry Scott Stokes  
New York Times Service

**TOKYO** — Japan will make a moderate increase in economic aid to South Korea this year from the level last fiscal year of \$83 million, in response to a Korean request for a major expansion in Japanese aid, Japanese officials said.

Foreign Minister Lho Shin Yong of South Korea asked Foreign Minister Sumao Sonoda on Friday to step up "official development aid," meaning low-interest state loans, to \$6 billion in a five-year period starting in 1982.

"It would be extremely difficult for us to meet your request," the Japanese press quoted Mr. Sonoda as saying. Instead, Japanese officials are expected to agree to an increase in aid in this fiscal year, starting in April, but nothing like the amount envisaged by the Koreans — which would represent a 14-fold increase.

The amount of aid to be authorized for South Korea is unknown. It is likely to take some time to negotiate, Foreign Ministry spokesmen said. The Japanese and Koreans began "working-level talks" at sub-ministerial level here Saturday.

Improving Relations

The talks between Mr. Sonoda and Mr. Lho, the first meeting at the Cabinet level between the two countries in three years, lasted two days. Both sides appear to be determined to improve relations

after a turbulent period in Seoul following the assassination of President Park Chung Hee in October, 1979.

Relations between the two countries were almost at a standstill during that period. The late premier, Masayoshi Ohira, did not visit Seoul, although his predecessor, Takeo Fukuda, had intended to. Premier Zenko Suzuki has also refrained from going to South Korea, having sent Masayoshi Ito, who then was foreign minister, to Seoul in March to attend the inauguration of President Chun Doo Hwan.

The present formalities are important to the two countries. Japan is probably the most successful industrial nation in the world now, and South Korea, which suffered from acute economic recession last year, needs Japanese assistance.

The Japanese were courteous to Mr. Lho. Mr. Sonoda promised to help South Korea in "nation-building," a key phrase for Mr. Chun. Mr. Lho, who was received by Mr. Suzuki, asked the premier to help South Korea cope with "the threat from North Korea."

But the Japanese were cautious in responding to the Korean effort to link their need for economic aid with the role the Koreans claimed that South Korea played in defending Japan. Mr. Sonoda said Japan would try to help South Korea, but he also said Japan could not agree to a Korean concept of "burden-sharing" in defense.

Before Mr. Lho's visit here, Korean Premier Nam Duck Woo, an economist and technocrat, told Japanese reporters in Seoul that South Korea spends 6 percent of its gross national product on its military. He implied that Japan, which devotes only 0.9 percent of its economy to military spending,

# U.K. Cab Driver And £240,000 Vanish Together

The Associated Press

**LONDON** — A taxi driver who has disappeared with about £240,000 that had been left in his cab is being sought throughout Britain, authorities said.

Detective Chief Inspector Peter Jay, who is leading the search for Scotland Yard, identified the driver as Christopher K. Butler, 33. He said that Mr. Butler drove Kizito Idehen, 22, a Nigerian businessman who was a regular client, from Mr. Idehen's home in North London to a bank near Oxford Circus on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Idehen drew out £241,590 — about \$452,000 at the current exchange rate — in bundles of £20 notes, mostly used and untraceable, and put the money in a bag that he planned to hand over to his brother, who runs an import-export business, police said.

They said Mr. Idehen asked Mr. Butler to stop at music shop, and while he was inside the cab left.

# 6 Killed in Canyon Craze

The Associated Press

**GRAND CANYON, Ariz.** — Six persons were killed when a single-engine Piper on route from Alamosa, Colo., to Las Vegas crashed in Grand Canyon National Park.

# India and Pakistan: Logic Vies For Amity Against Old Mistrust

By Michael T. Kaufman  
New York Times Service

**NEW DELHI** — A senior Indian diplomat was assailing the "naivete" of a foreign visitor. "You simply do not understand the Pakistanis," he said. "I tell you, when I was interviewing the officers we captured in the 1971 war, one after another said they would be back to plant the Pakistan flag on the Red Fort in Delhi."

And, in Islamabad, an equally senior Pakistani Foreign Ministry official observed, "I am sure that, at some level, our Indian friends are certain that, deep in our hearts, we Pakistanis are intent upon restoring the Mogul empire. He smiled and added, "And you know, until the loss of Bangladesh, some of us did dream such dreams."

Last week, in the latest instance of anxiety and mistrust, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi told the Parliament in New Delhi that the Indian government was very unhappy about the U.S. decision to sell sophisticated weapons to Pakistan. The package includes F-16 jet fighters that Mrs. Gandhi thinks could only be used against India.

Pakistan, she said, was not prepared to provoke or confront the Soviet Union and the weapons are far too sophisticated for use against Afghanistan. Her inference was clear to compatriots who have fought three wars with Pakistan since the two countries were cleaved from British India.

Mrs. Gandhi's Comments

In Islamabad, Mrs. Gandhi's comments raised hackles among military leaders who contended that India is seeking veto power over the exercise of its smaller neighbor's sovereign rights. Pakistanis believe that India, increasingly fearful of its growing links to the Islamic world, might be tempted to thwart the anticipated arms deliveries by intensifying a war of words and nerves.

The two countries have no shortage of substantial issues for disagreement. Pakistan has long been jealous of India's nuclear capabilities. India is wary of Pakistan's reported attempts to gain atomic parity. And there is Kashmir, whose boundaries and uses are still in dispute.

But much of the mistrust and uneasiness between the neighbors rests in a kind of cultural subconsciousness that predates their independence. To many Hindus, particularly in northern India, the image of the Pakistani is linked with conquest of the 16th century Islamic Moguls. Despite attempts at religious conversion, the majority of the Moguls' subjects remained Hindu.

The memory of the more recent domination by Britain may have

obscured the earlier humiliation, but the fear of an aroused and militant Islam is reflected in everyday conversation. But India, unlike Pakistan, professes itself a secular state and Moslems, who represent 10 percent of the population, have hood of renewed warfare. But cultural memory is clearly a factor. But at the same time, Indians scoff at an outsider's observation that it seems unlikely that a country of 80 million would attack a nation of nearly 700 million that has won their three previous wars.

Indian diplomats agree that it is very difficult to conceive of Pakistan overturning and occupying India like some modern Mogul force. They do not, however, rule out a quick, sudden attack intended to seize the Indian state of Kashmir where Moslems predominate. Analysis add that the loss of Indian Kashmir could provoke a bloodbath between the two religious communities.

In Pakistan, Foreign Ministry officials agree that India is unlikely to seek conquest, prudently wary of the prospect of 80 million more predominantly poor Moslems to administer.

But these same men argue that Indians are driven by a desire to revoke the two-nation theory that gave birth to partition of British India. Faith in a subcontinental version of manifest destiny is, in fact, frequently expressed by Indians of all levels.

The Pakistanis say their more pressing fears center on the possibility that India, perhaps with Soviet collusion or instigation, might support regional separatist tendencies in Pakistan as a punitive measure. So, while logic on both sides argues for amity and peaceful co-existence, the inertia of mistrust remains strong. The mistrust, after all, is older than the border.

# China to Keep a No-Rank Military Despite Its Own Reports to Contrary

The Associated Press

**PEKING** — The Chinese government, in an unexplained reversal, has denied its own news report that the country will restore a system of military ranks.

Ranks were abolished at the start of the Cultural Revolution in 1966 in a move to end distinctions between officers and enlisted men. The only clues to a military man's position now are his age and the greater number of pockets on officers' uniforms.

"In order to strengthen the modernization program in the army, we are planning to reinstate a system of military ranks," Yang Dezhi, China's chief of general staff, was quoted as saying Friday night by the Chinese news agency.

Later that night, the news agency ran the same story but deleted reference to military rank. The story had also been reported on radio Friday but was dropped from later reports. China's Communist Party newspaper did not mention a new system of ranks.

The news agency subsequently declined comment on the two stories. But a spokesman for the Foreign Ministry, which handles inquiries from foreign reporters, said the news agency had withdrawn its earlier story, and added, "The later story is correct."

# Indian Pilgrims Will Enter Tibet

The Associated Press

**NEW DELHI** — India has announced that Hindu pilgrims will be allowed to travel to Hindu holy sites in Chinese-occupied Tibet beginning in September for the first time since the 1962 border war.

A government spokesman said Saturday that only "pilgrims in good physical condition" will be selected for the 90-mile journey to Mount Kailas and Lake Manasarovar. They will travel by bus, on horseback and foot.

Forty-five pilgrims in three groups of 15 each will be allowed to visit the sites between Sept. 8 and Oct. 5.

## FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA ANAMBRA STATE GOVERNMENT MINISTRY OF WORKS & HOUSING ENUGU, PREQUALIFICATION

The Anambra State Ministry of Works & Housing invites firms from member countries of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and Switzerland to participate in the prequalification for the underlisted contracts for the construction of Drainage & associated works in the context of Immediate Measures Programme for Onitsha Urban. The cost of construction of the Drainage Works (immediate measures) will be partly financed by a loan in various currencies received by the Federal Government of Nigeria from the IBRD. The work is billed in two lots which may be awarded separately.

**Scope of Work:**

**Lot 1. Northern Part**

- supply and laying of pipelines, construction of manholes, silling basins and other ancillary structures
- Reinforced concrete pipe L = 0.6 km, Nom.Dio. 900 mm
- steel pipes L = 1.2 km, Nom.Dio. 750 mm - 900 mm
- Construction of reinforced concrete channels width from 2.0 to 5 m, depth from 1.0 to 2.8 m length 5.5 km.
- RC road side drains L = 2.2 km.

**Lot 2. Southern Part**

- RC open canal width from 1.5 to 10.0 m depth from 0.75 to 2.25 m total length 4.5 km
- RC road side drains length approx. 7.3 km
- Public toilets
- Improvement of drainage bottlenecks

**THE PROGRAMME OF WORKS WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:**

Tenders for Contracts called December 17th, 1981 latest date for award April 17th, 1982.

**APPLICATIONS FOR PREQUALIFICATIONS SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION**

- examples of similar work performed by the applicant including experience in developing countries;
- certificates of satisfactory completion of the above works should be submitted;
- resources of the contractor, including plant, equipment and personnel;
- structure of the company, including names of parent, subsidiary and associated companies;
- Annual Reports and Balance Sheets for the last three years and References.

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Personal Computers: Race Is On

By Andrew Pollack
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — It used to be that a little money and a little inventiveness would go a long way in the personal computer business.

processors capable of handling 16 "bits," or units of information, at the same time, twice the processing power of existing 8-bit machines.
IBM's machine was one of the first by a major manufacturer to use the 16-bit microprocessor...



IBM's personal computer is demonstrated as a word-processor

British Oil Policy Placing Emphasis on Conservation

By Steven Ratner
New York Times Service
LONDON — This year, Britain will finally achieve what all nations desire — self-sufficiency in oil.

"Without laying down a scientific rule, it is broadly our aim to see that the oil fields are managed and depleted in a way that extends self-sufficiency as long as possible into the future," said David Howell, secretary of state for energy, in a recent interview.

DNA Firm in Limbo After Hutton Withdrawal

By Daniel F. Cuff
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Just two weeks ago, E. Russell Eggers was on top of the world. Mr. Eggers, a seasoned executive, was chief executive of a company that hoped to bring a fresh management concept and sound financing to the new world of biogenetics.

That day, he said, the DNA Science directors met to approve a last-minute participation of a new investor, Johnson & Johnson. The next day, closing was scheduled for an initial offering of \$40 million that would have established the company.

For whatever reasons, the Hutton deal is dead. The money has been returned to the investors, and Mr. Eggers is attempting to sort out the events that evidently stunned and embarrassed him.

Retail Demand From Switzerland Bolsters Dollar Sector

By William Ellington
AP-Dow Jones
LONDON — The international dollar bond market is getting some support from retail investors, particularly those with accounts in Switzerland, bankers say.

Meanwhile, a syndicate led by Baring Brothers & Co. floated a \$12 million, 15-year convertible issue bearing 6 percent semiannually for Nitco Inc., a Japanese firm that makes plastic fasteners.

French Floating-Rate
In the floating-rate note market, a \$100 million, 12-year note offering of Caisse Centrale de Coopération Economique, the French development agency, was a success.

Table with columns for Currency, Par, and various exchange rates for different currencies.

Advertisement for Istituto Finanziario Industriale, mentioning capital stock increase to Lire 78,000,000,000 and offering of unexercised rights.

Advertisement for Nippon Credit Bank, highlighting long-term finance specialists and services extending to clients in Europe.

Britain's heavy new role as a major oil exporter has also raised questions about where it fits into the continuous jockeying between members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and consuming countries such as the United States.

Large advertisement for Nippon Credit Bank, featuring the slogan 'From a strong base we are extending our expertise and services to clients in Europe' and listing various office locations and services.

International Bond Prices - Week of August 20

Provided by White Weld Securities, London; a Division of Financiere Credit Suisse - First Boston

RECENT ISSUES

Table of recent bond issues with columns for Amt, Security, Issued, Price, Yield, and Maturity.

STRAIGHT BONDS All Currencies Except DM

Main table of straight bond prices for various countries including Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, United Kingdom, and USA.

DM STRAIGHT BONDS

Table of DM straight bond prices for various countries including Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, United Kingdom, and USA.

DM STRAIGHT BONDS (Continued)

Continuation of DM straight bond prices for various countries including Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Portugal, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, United Kingdom, and USA.

HIGHEST YIELDS To Average Life Below 5 Years

Table listing highest yields for bonds with average life below 5 years.

HIGHEST YIELDS To Average Life Above 5 Years

Table listing highest yields for bonds with average life above 5 years.

HIGHEST CURRENT YIELDS

Table listing highest current yields for various bonds.

WestLB advertisement for Eurobonds, DM Bonds, and Schuldscheine, including contact information for Dusseldorf, London, Luxembourg, and Hong Kong.



# Discord in OPEC Is Expected to Spur Price Cutting

(Continued from Page 1)  
and freeze the price there until 1983. But that was too much for Iran, Iraq and, most importantly, Venezuela, whose oil minister, Humberto Calderon Berti, had been telling reporters that the voters back home would never accept a drop in Venezuela's current price of \$36.

"To the extent that we have had a Saudi advantage," said Mr. Peake, "we will lose all or part of it" if the other countries lower their prices.  
For all the divisiveness in OPEC, talk of the cartel splintering is not given much credence. But analysts say the current strains are likely to worsen and further hinder the cartel's effectiveness.  
In the 1960s and 1970s, OPEC was bound together by the struggle against the oil companies and their monopoly in all phases of the oil business. But now that OPEC's members have achieved nearly total control of production, pricing

and sale of their oil, their various national interests are coming more into play.  
Also, OPEC has greater competition now from other oil sources, notably Mexico and the North Sea producers. OPEC's share of world production has dropped from 63 percent in 1973 to under 50 percent. Its own production is down to 21 million barrels a day from 31 million just two years ago.

calling into question the organization's effectiveness. In particular, OPEC again demonstrated a glaring inability to lower prices officially despite the weak oil market.  
Analysts suggested that this inflexibility, largely the result of domestic pressures within the producing countries, could severely hamper OPEC's ability to deal with always changing circumstances.  
"What this demonstrates is that OPEC has difficulties in coordinating not just prices, but production," said Morris A. Adelman, an energy expert at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

"They have to do something about market shares."  
But, over time, OPEC itself could benefit from a wave of price cutting. Analysts explain that as the high-priced African producers reduced prices, demand for Saudi oil would be expected to diminish.  
By OPEC's next scheduled meeting in December, the Saudis therefore might be eager for a price increase to compensate for their lower output. Similarly, the gap between highest- and lowest-priced OPEC oil may well have shrunk to \$3 or \$4 from the current \$8, making a compromise much more likely.

## Abu Dhabi Meeting

To a secondary dispute that complicated the main price debate, the three high-priced African producers could not agree on premiums for their high-quality crudes. Nigeria, especially hard hit recently by export losses, was willing to settle for about \$2.50 above the benchmark, while Algeria and Libya wanted \$4 to \$4.50, which would have amounted to a price near the \$40-a-barrel figure they now officially offer.

The OPEC ministers are to meet again in Abu Dhabi in December for another try at unifying their price structure. But Sheikh Yamani said that Saudi Arabia no longer had "any moral obligation" to accept a \$34 price and will stick at \$32 whatever the others decide to do.

Industry analysts said the Saudi decision to lower daily production will have scant impact on the oil glut, which has left higher-priced producers unable to find buyers for as much oil as they want to sell. Analysts estimated that the Saudis would have to lower their daily output to about 7.5 million barrels before supplies would begin to grow tight.

As the oversupply continues, the African members of the cartel, whose prices are the highest in OPEC, are expected to be forced to lower their prices by as much as \$5 a barrel.

"I would think that if the North Africans want to move their product, they would have to come down," said Martin Voland, an Atlantic Richfield Co. senior vice president.

Nigeria's bill for imported goods to sustain an income development program now exceeds the amount its oil exports earn by an estimated \$1 billion a month. At such a rate, Nigeria will exhaust its currency reserves in six months, said Thomas Peake, who heads Standard Oil Co. of California's economics department.

If Nigeria lowers its prices, it will "put a lot of pressure" on the North African countries, he added.

The lower Saudi price has given an edge to the four U.S. oil companies — Standard Oil of California, Exxon Corp., Mobil Corp. and Texaco Inc. — that operate the Arabian American Oil Co. for the Saudi Arabians.

# Survivors Question E.F. Hutton's Actions

(Continued from Page 7)  
prize in chemistry in 1972 and who this summer retired from the National Institutes of Health as laboratory chief of chemical biology.

Some investors who passed up the offer, Mr. Eggers said, were not comfortable with the "geographic Israeli risk." He declined to name most of the 46 investors (who were required to have a net worth of more than \$5 million each), but he did cite Citibank and Allied in addition to Johnson & Johnson. "The rest is discreet money," he said.

"Hutton," he said, "was less and less concerned with the Israeli risk but with the frustrations of the negotiation process." Apparently the Israelis drove a hard bargain. "The Israelis do great science," Mr. Eggers said, "but their whole history tells them not to rely on others. To some, the agreement was like Camp David. It was a lawyer's dream — overly legalistic, in my opinion."

DNA Science's second proposed venture was with the Battelle Memorial Institute. Some 28 proposed projects were drawn up, of which DNA Science listed as the most promising, "the degradation of toxic waste by engineered micro-organisms, scale-up purification of interferon and new opiate-like drugs."

The third proposed venture would have involved building an off-campus facility to be operated by a daughter company to accommodate a team headed by Dr. Baxter, head of the endocrine research division at the University of California at San Francisco. Dr. Baxter, whom Dr. Eggers referred to as the "super clone of the West," and his colleagues would have an equity interest in the company while continuing to work on campus.

When the deal with Weizmann was lined up, Hutton in February announced the formation of DNA Science. Mr. Eggers was appointed

chief executive and president in April. Mr. Eggers, as president of Locite, a Newington, Conn., maker of high performance adhesives, had pushed earnings up to \$26 million from \$4 million in five years. Before that he headed Bendix International and ran Chase Manhattan's Paris branch, while establishing a new bank for Chase in Switzerland.

**Tough Fund Raising**  
Mr. Eggers said he did much of the fund raising for DNA Science and that it took much longer than anticipated and was quite difficult. The original placement was for \$50 million, but under the terms of the final prospectus, a minimum threshold of \$40 million was needed to close the financing. The closing was set for July 28, but was postponed until Aug. 4 for a definitive agreement with Johnson & Johnson.

In late July, he said, he attended a Hutton board meeting in which Mr. Fomon got the go-ahead for the \$8 million commitment. But things were different on Aug. 3. He said a senior partner in Hutton's law firm told him, "Fomon's going to bust the deal."

Mr. Eggers concedes that the deal had negatives — among them he lists the fact that the enterprise was so large for a startup company, the risk of doing business in Israel, and that genetic engineering, especially as perceived by cautious fiduciary investors, was being hyped and overvalued on Wall Street. The fatal weakness, as many investors saw it, he said, was that as part of the agreement, Hutton would receive a 15 percent interest in the company for a nominal cash investment.

In the aftermath, Mr. Eggers has lost a financial opportunity — he said he would have been in for 4 to 5 percent of the company's stock in options. As a direct investment, he said he put up \$150,000 of his money at the same price paid by outside investors. As for Hutton,

Mr. Eggers estimates it is in the hole roughly \$2 million to \$3 million for lawyers fees, salaries and expenses.

Hutton's statement said that "a different financial structure might be more beneficial to all investors as well as to various scientists involved" and that the firm was studying various possibilities. "Of course we are disappointed," Mr. Murphy of Hutton said. "But we retain our strong enthusiasm for biogenetics and are working to put

# Nu-West Negotiating Sale Of Its Cities Service Stake

By Robert J. Cole  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Nu-West Group of Canada, the owner of a 7.2 percent block of stock in Cities Service, has disclosed that it was discussing the "possible acquisition" of all or part of its Cities Service stake by Mesa Petroleum or by other companies, including Cities Service itself.

The Nu-West statement on Friday said that officials of Nu-West and Cities Service had also discussed a variety of matters on a preliminary basis in the last month. These matters, Nu-West said, included Cities Service's oil and gas operations in Canada and Nu-West's investment in Cities Service stock.

Despite the careful wording, the implication seemed clear that the Mesa discussions involved cash while the Cities Service talks dealt with some arrangement for Cities Service to retrieve its stock and Nu-West to get in return either cash or Cities Service's oil and gas properties in Canada.

To date, the statement said, neither Nu-West nor Cities Service had made any definitive proposals nor had Nu-West made any definitive arrangements with anyone else to see or dispose of its Cities Service shares.

Nu-West repeated its intention to review its alternatives regarding its stake in Cities Service and add

together a more attractive package for investors.

As for Mr. Eggers, he said, "I get mad, but I get over it quite quickly." The company has good bones and maybe parts of it will find a home. For now, he is going to try to see if he can't save this company. He is trying, he says, to "rescue" the financing but he concedes that finding a replacement for Hutton, as founding investor and keystone of the deal, would prove a formidable task.

that it expected to have other discussions with both Cities Service and about the stock. Analysts said the wording of the statement left the nature of the talks unclear, largely because they were preliminary.

A spokesman declined to comment on whether the disclosure was made at the request of the New York exchange or of any other regulatory agency. A day earlier, however, commenting on the announcement that Mesa had raised its own stake in Cities Service to some 4 percent, the Nu-West spokesman said without further elaboration that the twocompanies had talked "in the normal course of business."

In Amarillo, Tex., a Mesa employee said on executives were immediately available for comment in Tulsa, Okla., a Cities Service spokesman confirmed that discussions had been held but said that "nothing definitive" had been decided. He added that he had no information regarding any further discussions.

Nu-West, a real estate company with oil and gas operations, based in Calgary, Alberta, announced in May that it had purchased for investment purposes 5.5 million shares, or 6.3 percent, of Cities Service stock, for \$249.5 million.

Mesa reported last January that it held some 855,000 shares, or 1 percent, of Cities Service.

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# Personal Computers: The Race Is On

(Continued from Page 7)  
ed at the home market. Whereas computers used for business sell for at least \$2,000 and have one or more disk storage devices to hold programs and files, the computers aimed at the home market are

clustered at \$300 to \$600. Such machines, offered now by Tandy, Commodore, Atari and Texas Instruments, are merely electronic keyboards that attach to one's television set and emphasize games and education.

Experts generally do not expect the home market really to start growing until 1985 because there is not much that can be done with them yet. But those in the business see the time as coming sooner than that, and for mainly one reason — education.

Computers are increasingly being used in the schools, not only high schools and colleges but in elementary schools. In Minnesota, 97 percent of high school graduates have had some exposure to personal computers. The computers are being used to teach about computers or to provide individualized instruction in reading, math or other subjects.

Understandably, then, companies that are going after the home market are also going after the educational market. Manufacturers are lining up with publishers of educational material to write programs for the computers. They are offering computers at rock-bottom prices to get their brands into the classroom. "I think it's an investment marketplace," William J. Turner, consumer group marketing

manager for Texas Instruments, said.

With the various market segments and the overall market growing so fast, it would seem that there are enough customers for everybody, and perhaps there is. But there is not enough room for everybody on the shelves of computer outlets, which are limited in how much inventory they can afford to carry and how many brands they can train their salesmen to use. This is so important that computer manufacturers say they are competing as much for retailers as for end customers. Even IBM will sell its personal computers through independent retailers, a departure from its historical practice. And with IBM coming into retail stores, someone else is likely to be shoved out.

### Gold Options (prices in \$/oz.)

Month	Aug	Nov	Feb
30	412.00-420.00	412.00-420.00	---
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90	125.00-130.00	125.00-130.00	---
120	115.00-120.00	115.00-120.00	---
150	110.00-115.00	110.00-115.00	---

See options section on page 16, 1981.  
Gold 475.25-482.50

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## PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

John Mason has been appointed chairman of Monsanto Limited, succeeding Eric Sharp.

Bankers Trust has appointed Robert L. Camanini III as senior country officer and general manager of Banker's Trust Company's Bahrain Branch, succeeding Cem Cesme who will head the Middle East Division of Bankers Trust Company.

Alan Brauner HS Eee has been named a senior executive in Midland Bank's London Corporate Finance Division. Christopher Edlis was appointed manager of Midland's Shipping Branch in Greece and Christopher Ley was named a manager in Midland Bank's Hong Kong Branch.

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# THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 22,111. EUROPEAN EDITION—PARIS SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1981—EIGHT PAGES. PAGES 16; LONDON, 24; DEPARTMENTS, 25.

**ALLIES ENTER PEKING AND THE LEGATIONS ARE RELIEVED. ESCAPE OF BOER CHIEF. BETTING ON THE ELECTION.**

**BOERS AGAIN TAKE UP ARMS. WINNILEY MOVED SCARE.**

**THE CHIEN-NEI OR GREAT STREET IN PEKING.**  
Looking from the gate through what was once the main thoroughfare.

**LEGATIONS RELIEVED.**  
About 10,000 Chinese troops entered the city of Peking on Saturday, relieving the legations of the besieged city.

**BOERS AGAIN TAKE UP ARMS.**  
South African troops have been ordered to move into the area of the Orange River, where they are expected to meet the Boers.

**WINNILEY MOVED SCARE.**  
The South African government has announced that it has ordered the removal of Winnie Mandela from the area of the Orange River.

*These securities have been sold outside the United States of America and Japan. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.*

21st August, 1981

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International Bond Prices - Week of August 20

Provided by White Weld Securities, London; a Division of Financiere Credit Suisse - First Boston

Table of international bond prices with columns for Am, Security, Middle Price, Conv, Yld, and Cmt. Includes sub-sections for (Continued from Page 8) and CONVERTIBLE BONDS.

Over-the-Counter

NEW YORK (UPI)—Weekly Over the Counter... Stocks giving the high, low, and last bid prices...

Table of over-the-counter stock prices with columns for Bid, Ask, High, Low, Last, and Change. Lists various companies and their stock prices.

Table of convertible bonds with columns for Am, Security, Middle Price, Conv, Yld, and Cmt. Lists various convertible bond issues.

HIGHEST CURRENT YIELDS

On convertibles having a conversion premium of less than 10%.

Table listing convertible bonds with the highest current yields, including columns for Security, Middle Price, Conv, Yld, and Cmt.

Explanation of Symbols

CHS Conversion Currency Unit, SDR Special Drawing Rights, ECU European Currency Unit, etc.

Mutual Funds

Change Prices August 21, 1981

Table of mutual fund prices with columns for Fund Name, Bid, Ask, and Change. Lists various mutual funds.

Chicago Exchange Options

For the Week Ending Aug. 21, 1981

Table of Chicago exchange options with columns for Option & Price, Close, and various option details.

American Exchange Options

For the Week Ending August 21, 1981

Table of American exchange options with columns for Option & Price, Close, and various option details.

Large table on the right side of the page containing various financial data, including bond prices, stock prices, and other market information.

Over-the-Counter (Continued from Page 10) - Table listing various stocks and their prices.

Over-the-Counter - Table listing various stocks and their prices.

Consolidated Trading Of NYSE Listings - Table listing various stocks and their prices.

Soto Pitches 4-Hitter as Reds Defeat Mets, 2-0 - United Press International CINCINNATI — Mario Soto pitched a four-hitter and Joe Nolan singled in two fourth-inning runs Friday night, lifting the Cincinnati Reds to a 2-0 victory over the New York Mets.

Friday Baseball - The loser, Pat Zachry (6-8), gave up only three hits and two runs, both of them unearned, in seven innings. He walked four and struck out one.

Giants 4, Cubs 3 - In Chicago, Jeff Leonard scored on Jim Wolford's force-out to snap an eighth-inning tie and lift San Francisco over Chicago, 4-3.

Phillies 5, Astros 4 - In Philadelphia, Larry Bowa lined a two-out, two-run single in the seventh inning to lead Philadelphia.

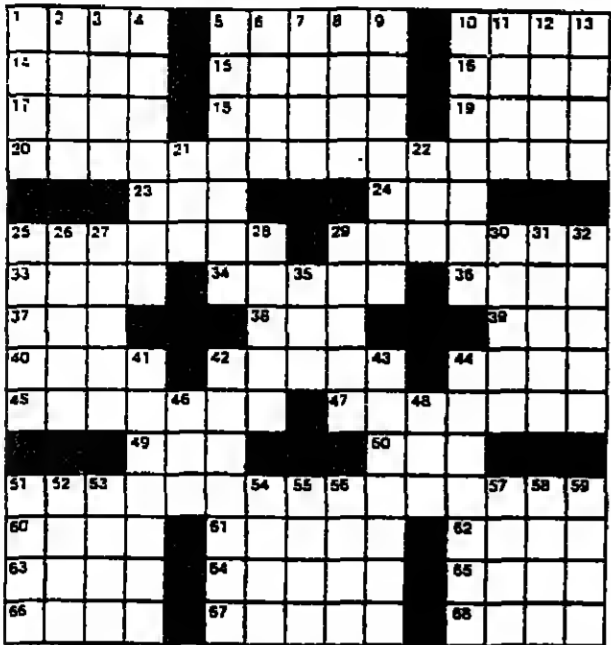
Irwin Leads by 1 After 54 Holes Of Buick Golf - United Press International GRAND BLANC, Mich. — Hale Irwin rebounded to a 5-under 67 Saturday and took a one-shot lead over Bill Rogers, who turned in a 66 in the third round of the Buick Open golf tournament.

Weiskopf Ends Drought - United Press International YORK, England — Tom Weiskopf won his first golf tournament in two years Sunday, when he fired a 3-under-par 69 to take the \$30,000 first prize at an international tournament here by one shot with a 16-under-par 272.

GOING NEW YORK! - Advertisement for The International Herald Tribune, featuring a large 'TO' graphic and contact information for various agents.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS - A large section containing various classified ads, including real estate, travel, and business services.

CROSSWORD - By Eugene T. Malesha



- ACROSS
1 Alexander
5 Inspected
10 Sabn's counterpart
14 Sup
15 Declaim
16 Part of HOMES
17 Indigo
18 Play a guitar
19 Zenith
20 Start of a quotation from Twain
23 Fur piece
24 Extremity
25 Beethoven opera
29 Withdrew
33 Oriental sashes
34 River in western Africa
36 Ready-to-eat food products
37 Wind direction
38 Actress
39 Harvard's neighbor in Camb.
40 Clockmaker
42 Adjust
44 Boodle
45 He gives a guarantee
47 Home of the Maple Leafs
49 Girl of song
50 Gro base
51 End of the quotation
60 Fling
61 Winged
62 He loved an Irish lass
63 Take a long, longing look
64 Stylish business establishment
65 Repetition
66 An equal
67 100-yard dash, e.g.
68 Precious
DOWN
1 A first mate
2 London's floor covering
3 City in Oklahoma
4 Indonesian island
5 Author of "The Silver Chalice"
6 Bohemian
7 Variety of chalcidony
8 Needle case
9 Greek goddess of agriculture
10 All
11 Waggish
12 One source of vitamin C
13 Acute
21 Peruvian coun
22 Well-known Chinese
25 Broadway choreographer
26 Author of "Hedda Gabler"
27 Assemblies
28 Ken Stabler is one
29 Face an embankment
30 Imp
31 Pen name of Mary Ann Evans
32 The same
33 Servicemen
41 Go-getter
42 Liberate
43 Swift, violent stream of water
44 Moneylender
46 Stadium sound
48 Lament
51 Word with lamb or pork
52 Small sized
53 Shield décor
54 Ultraman, e.g.
55 Ridge
56 Institution founded by Henry VI
57 Chinese horn
58 Actress
59 Poetic negative

WEATHER

Table with columns for High, Low, and weather conditions for various cities including ALGERIE, AMSTERDAM, ANKARA, ATHENS, AUCKLAND, BANGKOK, BEIRUT, BELGRADE, BERLIN, BOSTON, BRUSSELS, BUCHAREST, BUDAPEST, BUENOS AIRES, CAIRO, CASABLANCA, CHICAGO, COPENHAGEN, COSTA DEL SOL, DAMASCUS, DUBLIN, EDINBURGH, FLORENCE, FRANKFURT, GENEVA, HELSINKI, HONG KONG, HOUSTON, ISTANBUL, JERUSALEM, LAS PALMAS, LIMA, LISBON, LONDON, LOS ANGELES.

RADIO NEWCASTS BBC WORLD SERVICE

Table showing radio broadcast times for various regions: Western Europe, Eastern Europe, Middle East, South Asia, East Africa, West Africa, Southern Asia, East Asia, South Pacific, and Oceania.

VOICE OF AMERICA

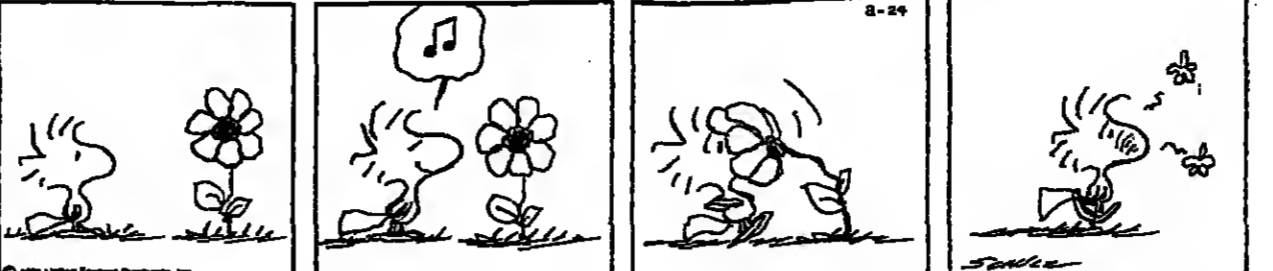
Table showing broadcast times for Voice of America in various regions: Western Europe, Middle East, South Asia, East Africa, West Africa, Southern Asia, East Asia, South Pacific, and Oceania.

RADIO CANADA INTERNATIONAL

Table showing broadcast times for Radio Canada International in various regions: Western Europe, Middle East, South Asia, East Africa, West Africa, Southern Asia, East Asia, South Pacific, and Oceania.

Advertisement for 'THE GREAT PERSONALITIES BY MARY BLUME' featuring a portrait of Mary Blume and the text 'International Herald Tribune We've got news for you.'

PEANUTS



B.C.



BLONDIE



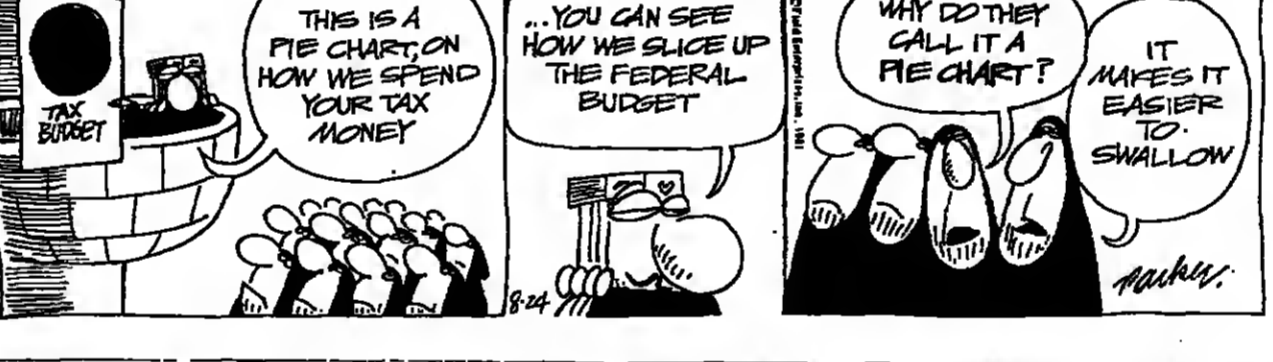
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JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Jumble word game section with a cartoon illustration and a list of words: NABOR, BUIME, LIBART, GRUNNE. Includes instructions and a Saturday's answer: PURGE CIVIL KENNEL PULLIT.

DENNIS THE MENACE



BOOKS

HOLY COMPANY
Christian Heroes and Heroines
By Elliott Wright. 272 pp. \$11.95.
Macmillan, 866 Third Ave., New York 10022.
Reviewed by Kenneth A. Briggs

OURS is not the first age to be puzzled and curious toward those who devote themselves to a religious cause. But modern secular versions of the good life have become so dominant that spiritual motivations seem all the more difficult to grasp. Yet there are growing numbers of damaged souls from the hedonistic and egocentric dream machines who are wondering if, in fact, there is another way, and many are looking for religious figures to redesign their broken lives. In short, religious needs heroes as perhaps never before.
Elliott Wright, a journalist who specializes in religion, is among those trying to provide some heroes without getting too bogged down in the doctrinal and political disputes that have driven many young people away from organized Christianity. He includes thumbnail sketches of 77 notable Christians from the first century to the present who, he hopes, will "serve as lessons in faith, holy heaven, in a world where society's heroic models are characterized primarily by quick passage through the revolving door of fame."
The standards for selection reflect the ecumenical and feminist age. There are familiar Catholic saints such as Rose of Lima and Teresa of Avila, and Protestant giants such as Jonathan Edwards. But there are also many who are relatively unknown, such as Albert Lutuli, the late South African civil rights leader, Pandita Ramabai (1858-1922), who fought for women's rights in India, and Elizabeth Gurney Fry (1780-1845), who worked relentlessly for English prison reform.
Among others in the collection are the writers G.K. Chesterton, Flannery O'Connor and Simone Weil; pioneering spirits such as Elizabeth Ann Seton, the first proclaimed Catholic saint from the United States; Florence Nightingale; Jane Addams; and Clarence Jordan, the founder of Koinonia Farm, a multiracial community down the road from Plains, Ga., that challenged the region's social and legal mores.
Wright makes it clear that he cannot, of course, be inclusive. Martin Luther is left out, as is Pope John XXIII. The goal is to see spiritual exemplars from a great variety of backgrounds first as individuals and Christians rather than as parochial priests. In order to give a structure, Wright has classified his heroes and heroines under the headings of the Beatitudes from the Sermon on the Mount.
Thus there are those such as the Hammarskjold, who are listed as "peacemakers," those such as Vincent de Paul (the 17th-century patron saint of Catholic charitable activities) who are prized for their mercy, and the "pure in heart" such as Origen, the third-century theologian who founded Catechetical schools. As useful as the categories can be, the personalities do not fit easily into one or another. Dietrich Bonhoeffer, for example, who was killed by the Nazis for plotting to assassinate Hitler, is placed among those who ardently seek truth rather than among those who were "persecuted for righteousness."
Because the profiles are brief, the results are somewhat frustrating. The sooner does a character begin to sound interesting than another sketch begins. Moreover, the attempts to weave a synopsis of the thoughts of Thomas Aquinas, St. Paul and Blaise Pascal into their profiles are largely unsuccessful.
Among the tales of valor, endurance and spiritual commitment, there is a smattering of paradox and odd happenings. Catherine of Siena is listed as a peacemaker, though she is called for a crusade against the Pope. Augustine went to church on Easter Sunday in the year 387, and the prior after spotting him in the congregation and remembering his great learning, baptized him immediately after his service. Jane Addams was expelled from the Daughters of the American Revolution for opposing the United States' entry into World War I.
"Living with a saint," wrote Robert Neville, "is perhaps more troubling than being one." Many of Wright's profiles confirm that observation. The idea that a person can turn his whole existence over to a religious calling seems inevitably to lead to misunderstanding because he or she follows such a solitary spiritual path.
The situation is made more difficult for those who, claiming to hear a voice from God, encounter the growing atheism and agnosticism of the 20th century. Saints are more readily acclaimed for their good works than recognized as those who have embarked on a valid spiritual pilgrimage. To this climate, the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. is often extolled as a champion of social justice but ignored as a minister who preached that his humanitarian goals grew from a divine mandate.
Accordingly, the real problem is finding a way to relate to religious heroes and heroines from within their own spiritual assumptions and emotions, beyond their actions. Wright has built a bridge to them, showing their aspirations, achievements and flaws. They are intriguing strangers in our midst, whether or not there is a leap of faith.
Kenneth A. Briggs is religion editor of The New York Times.

Solution to Friday's Puzzle



CHESS

By Robert Byrne
SOUTH BEND, Ind. — The hypermodern thought on an opponent's pawn advances in the center is that the harder they come, the harder they fall. Rather than be intimidated by aggressive central thrusts, the hypermodernist encourages them, intending to lure the ambitious pawn so far forward that it can be cut off from support and captured.
This has to be carried out with great exactness, for if the advanced pawn cannot be eliminated, it usually chokes the defender.
An example of precise hypermodern play is provided by the game between two California grandmasters, Larry Christiansen of Modesto and Walter Browne of Berkeley, in the eighth round of the U.S. Championship.
Christiansen broke away from the normal 6-B-Q3 in the Nimzo-Indian Defense to venture the ultra-aggressive thrust with 6-P-Q5? But how important was it to force the retreat with 6... N-K2? The White QP, now under attack, could not be defended where it was, and 7-PxP, BxP would only have yielded Black a pawn preponderance in the center. Christiansen had, of course, relied on the cramping effect of 7-P-Q6.
After 7... N-B4; 8-Q-Q3, Christiansen was prepared to refute 8-P-K5, winning a piece. However, Browne discovered sharp counter-gambit with 8... P-Q4!; 9-PxP, B-N2, ensuring that the advanced White QP would permanently be cut off from support.
Thus, after 12... NxQP, the White spearhead had fallen and Browne could look forward to the advance of his central pawn majority. Moreover, after 13-R-Q1, 0-0, defense of the White QNP by 14-P-Q4 could have led to 14... P-Q3; 15-PxP, BxP, opening the QN file for a later attack on the backward QNP.
Therefore, Christiansen sacrificed his foremost QNP by 14-P-Q3, BxQN; 15-PxP, BxP; 16-B-R4; 16-B-Q2, B-B2; 17-R-Q4, P-Q4 would have conceded Black a powerful attack beginning with 18... P-K4; NxP. Unfortunately, however, he soon missed the chance for 19-BxP, N/2-Q4; 20-B-N5, P-Q3; 21-B-KB1, BxN; 22-PxR, NxBP; 23-BxN, RxB; 24-NxP, which might have led the game.
On Browne's 21... Q-R11, it was useless to attempt 22-QxP because of 21... P-Q4; 23-B-Q6, N/2-Q4, followed by 24... NxBP, with clear superiority for Black.
After 23-QR-B1, Browne should probably have played 23... Q-B3 to consolidate his advantage. Instead, he tried 23... B-Q6; 24-BxP, PxB, trusting in 25-RxP; N-K5; 26-B-K5, N-N5! to punish the capture of the QP.
However, Christiansen's interpo-



Language

Personally Speaking

By William Safire

NEW YORK — When Washington Post columnist Maxine Cheshire reported on Nancy Reagan's activities at the royal wedding...



Safire

"Personal" is a word that has been struggling up too close to "friend." To have a friend goes beyond knowing somebody personally...

TIME ONCE AGAIN for The Bloopies, those coveted awards to the advertising industry...

The Elizabeth Arden "Millennium" Award for misspelling goes to the Happy Legs division of Spencer Companies...

The Inhumane Society Gold Toothpick for the most delicious classified ad goes to the English-language Mexico News...

The Bald-faced Prevaricator Statuette to Coit Talts for "We make our clothes in a wide variety of styles and fabrications..."

Finally, the Red-Faced Pundit of the Year Golden Thumb to the promotion department of The New York Times...

And so they do.

The Denizens of Death Valley

Sweating Out Summer in One of the Hottest Places on Earth

By Charles Hillinger

Los Angeles Times Service DEATH VALLEY MONUMENT, Calif. — "It's heaven here for eight months. But the rest of the year is hell..."



Sonny Brunet, 48, on his daily hike.

Her husband, Sonny, 48, who is in charge of road maintenance in the park, thrives on the blast-furnace quality of life...

Says his wife, "I hate Death Valley with a passion in summer. It's awful to be cooped up here..."

The average daily high temperature in July in Death Valley for the past 50 years has been 116 degrees Fahrenheit...

Ground temperatures of 170 F (77 C) to 190 F (88 C) are not uncommon.

A skeleton crew of National Park personnel and their families sweat out the summers in the valley...

So do a few miners, a California Highway Patrol officer, a sheriff's deputy, the postmaster...

Everybody snaps at everyone. Neighbors don't get along.

No Dryer Necessary One thing she doesn't need is a clothes dryer.

Escaping the Cold "We had no idea it was going to be this hot for four months straight with no lull."

Geneva Jonas, wife of the Death Valley plumber and a 12-year resident of the valley says "It's depressing. Tempers flare."

Why would anyone move here to face the long hot summer? The Brunets did it to escape the cold.

One thing she doesn't need is a clothes dryer. She says she no sooner has all her laundry hung on a clothesline outside than she starts taking it down. It dries that fast.

Working outside, I learn to pace myself like a turtle. With the least bit of exertion you feel like everything is drained out of you," says her husband.

"I'm accustomed to getting phone calls in the middle of the night to repair a water pump that goes out in air conditioning units."

"I have to get on the job right away before the people in the house collapse from heat prostration."

Water beaters are turned off in summer and become cold-water storage tanks. Water in the pipes is boiling hot.

Princess Margaret marked her 51st birthday Friday at Balmoral Castle in Scotland with her older sister, Queen Elizabeth II, 55, and newweds Charles and Diana, the Prince and Princess of Wales.

Mayor Edward Koch said New York will turn Strawberry Fields, the Central Park plot named in memory of John Lennon into "an exceptional living tribute" to the former Beatle. The landscaping originally was put forth by Lennon's widow, Yoko Ono, who has "invited all countries of the world to donate plants, rocks and stones of their nation."

PEOPLE: Sun Powers Balloonist Across English Channel

Julian Nott, a solar energy enthusiast, claimed a first for crossing the English Channel in a hot air balloon kept aloft only by solar energy...

Philippe Bianconi, a 21-year-old from France, has won the first prize in Cleveland's fourth biennial Casadous Piano Competition...

The Newport Jazz Festival came home to Newport, R.I. where it was born in 1954. Nearly 3,000 music buffs, anxious for the festival's homecoming after almost a decade in New York...

George C. Wallace celebrated his 62d birthday in Montgomery, Ala., with 3,000 persons from around the state, featured country music and a covered-dish supper.

After last month being given only a 50-50 chance of surviving, singer Jerry Lee Lewis, now says he is ready to resume his career as soon as his doctor approves.

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